

112-105

JUG URTINE Wan

112 BC - 105 BC

War in Africa between Rome  
and Jugurtha, king of Numidia

And the Romans under Q. Metellus NUMIDICUS  
(commander 109-108 BC) drove Jugurtha from  
Numidia. The Romans under Marius  
continued a guerrilla warfare. Jugurtha  
was captured 106 BC in an ambush  
treacherously arranged by his father-in-  
law, Bocchus, King of Mauretania, and  
died in prison in Rome.

<sup>b</sup>  
C 156 - 104 BC

<sup>a</sup>  
JU GURTHA

King of NUMIDIA, a grandson of Masinissa. On the death of Micipsa (118 BC), the royal power devolved upon his two sons and upon Jugurtha, who despoiled of his associates and ruled Numidia under his rule. A Roman army invaded Numidia but was repulsed (111 BC). Jugurtha, on a visit to Rome to explain his acts, murdered a rival cousin. War was resumed,

C112

The first "Book of Maccabees"  
(in Hebrew)

112 B C

Rise of Pharisees and Sadducees  
in Palestine.

Mar. 5, 112 BC

This is equivalent to

Year 5, XANDICUS 17, MECHER 17

(Macedonian month → followed by  
Egyptian month)

112 BC

Lucius CALPURNIUS PISO  
was Consul



112 → 105 BC

DURANT

the JUGURTHINE WAR.

112-106 BC

JUGURTHINE WAR

Romans conquer Numidia

Mithul; Cirta (= Constantine N.E. Algeria)

Jugurtha; Metellus; Marius  
King commander  
109-108 BC

pupils learned rhetoric, oratory, grammar,  
geography, arithmetic, geometry and music.

112 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

From 146 BC till Edit of 112 BC,  
all of the teaching in higher schools  
of Rome was conducted in the Greek  
language (until the edit of 112 BC)  
the Roman ideal was eminently  
practical and the end aimed at  
was the realization of ideals or  
social distinction

In the school of higher grade,

112-105 BC

DURANT

THE JUGURTHINE WAR

112 BC

Rome declared war on Jugurtha  
of Numidia.

switzerland mit Saul.

113 BC

The CIMBRI, a people of Germanic nationality, who came from

CHERSONESUS CAMBRICUS (modern Jutland)

After wandering north of the Danube they threatened Italy, in conjunction with the TEUTONES and AMBRONES and defeated the consul Cn. PAPIRIUS CARBO at NOEIA (now Neumarkt), in CARINTHIA in 113 BC. Instead of entering Italy, they passed through



113 BC  
~~120 BC~~

MARCOMANNI. One of the  
three peoples who took themselves  
on the German migration  
of 120 BC. They were Celts closely  
allied to the BOLI of BOIOHAEMUM  
and originally lived around the  
headwaters of the river ALBIS  
(modern Czechoslovakia). They  
joined in 2nd yr of trib 113 BC

113BC

FIRST great migration of the  
German nations

113B C

The CHERUSCI, a confederacy  
of German tribes from the  
AMLSIA R. (now EMS). Some elements  
left this homeland to join the  
mass migration of the German  
TEUTONES and CAMBRI.

113B C

1912 Dates. J-BK

Rme

there was a great German  
migration to the west and south.

113 → 101 B C

1912 Dates J-BK  
~~Rome~~

War against the CIMBRI and  
TEUTONES

113-101 BC

DURANT

Wars against CIMBRI & TEUTONES.

another Roman army. They poured west  
into southern Gaul and overcame a third,  
fourth, and fifth Roman army. At AR AUSIO  
(Orange) 80,000 legionnaires and 40,000  
camp followers were left dead on the field.  
All Italy lay open to the invaders, and a  
terror rose in Rome such as it had  
not known since Hannibal

113BC

DURANT

Two Germanic tribes, the Cimbri and the Teutones rolled down through Germany in a frightening avalanche of covered wagons - 300,000 fighting men with their wives, children, and animals. They were tall and strong and fearless.

They met a Roman army at NORCIA (now Neumarkt) and destroyed it. They crossed the Rhine and defeated



113Bc

CELTS

War of the CELTIBERIANs against Rome.

113BC

The German CIMBRI defeated  
PAPIRIUS CARBO in NORICUM

114BC - 50BC

QUINTUS HORTENSIVS

A Roman Orator. He was the favorite lawyer of the patrician party and made his name as defense counsel in the bribery and peculation trials so frequent in Rome.

At one of these trials he defended CAIUS VERRES, who was successfully prosecuted by CICERO.

None of his speeches survive.